云贵植绥螨属二新种

(蜱螨亚纲: 植绥螨科)

忻介六 梁来荣 柯励生 (复旦大学生物系)

我们从云南、贵州采得植绥螨属 (Phytoseius) 2 新种, 描述如下。本文采用 Rowell et al. (1978) 毛序命名系统。模式标本存复旦大学生物系。

1.花溪植绥螨Phytoseius huaxiensis, 新种 (图 1~9)

鉴别特征 本种与Denmark (1966) 的 Taiyushani 群所属种类 相似,但其Z4毛光

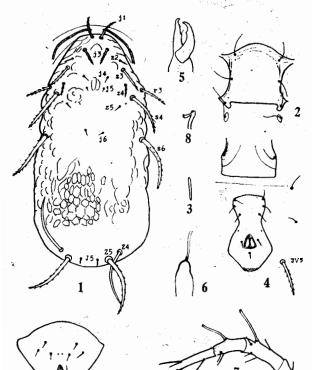


图 1 — 9 花溪植绥螨 Phytoseius huaxiensis sp. nov.

1.背板; 2.胸板; 3.足后板; 4.生殖板和 腹肛板; 5.套肢(や); 6.受精囊; 7.足下; 8.导精趾(o*); 9.腹肛板(o*)。

陈根禄、曹莉同志参加本文标本采集及测量工作。
 本文1981年1月2日收到。

滑,易与其它已知种相区别。

形态描述 雌螨: 背板粗糙有刻纹,有小孔1对。背板上有刚毛15对:背列毛5对,中列毛2对,侧列毛7对和前亚侧毛1对。j4,j6,j6,j6,z5和z4毛光滑,其余各毛据齿状。气门沟伸达j1毛前方。胸板有胸毛3对并有小孔2对,第四对胸毛着生于胸后板上。足后板1对,狭长。生殖板宽于腹肛板。腹肛板长远大于宽,肛孔后水平处最宽,侧缘显著凹入而成腰,表面光滑,有肛前毛3对及小孔1对。腹肛板周围盾间膜上有刚毛3对,最末一对(JV5)最长且有锯齿,受精囊形状如图6。螯肢定趾4齿并有钳齿毛,动趾单齿。足IV胫节和基跗节各有巨毛1条,巨毛未端钝圆,有透明套鞘。测量(μ)*(1). 背板长298.0,宽148.1,刚毛长度:j1 28.2,j4 9.8,j5 7.9,j6 10.7,J5 8.7,z5 11.1 z4 71.6,j3 19.9,z2 13.1,z3 34.7,z4 16.6,s4 56.8,s6 69.9,Z5 68.6,r3 36.0,JV5 43.7,足IV巨毛:胫节45.2,基跗节33.8。

雄螨:背板毛序和雌螨相似,但较短。腹肛板倒三角形,有肛前毛3对和肛前孔1对。导精趾如图8。测量:*(2)背板长222.2,宽117.6;刚毛长度:j1 20.74,j4 8.7,j5 7.1,j6 9.8,J5 7.1,z5 9.8,z4 43.1,j3 20.7,z2 10.9,z3 30.6,z4 18.6,s4 42.6,s6 47.5,Z5 37.1,r3 28.4,JV5 19.1足》巨毛:胫节14.2,基跗节14.2。

2.黄泡 植 绥 螨 Phytoseius rubii, 新种 (图10-16)

鉴别特征 新种与 Phyto-seius woodburyi De Leon, 1965 相似,但区别在于,前者 j3 毛长,其长度达到或接近其基部至 j5 毛基部间距离,而后者j3毛短,仅达到或接近与 j4 毛间的距离。新种也与 Phytoseius fotheringhamiae Denmark et

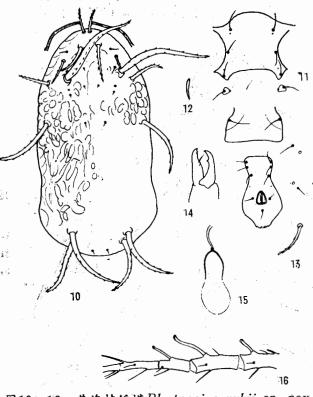


图 10—16 黄泡植绥螨 *Phytoseius rubii* sp. nov. 10.背板; 11.胸板; 13.生殖板与腹肛板; 14.餐肢(阜); 15.受精囊; 16.足V。

^{•(1)5}个标本的平均值。

Schicha相似,但 J5 毛短而光滑,背板小孔在z5毛前方,而后者 J5 毛长且有锯齿,背板小孔在z5毛后方。

形态描述 雌螨. 背板粗糙,有小孔2对。背板刚毛15对,背列毛5对,中列毛2对,侧列毛7对和亚侧毛1对。j4,j5,j6,J5,z2,z4和z5毛短而光滑,其余毛粗大且有锯齿。气门沟伸达j1毛前毛。胸板有胸毛3对及小孔2对;第四对胸毛位于胸后板上。足后板1对,细长。生殖板宽于腹肛板。腹肛板长远大于宽,肛孔后水平处最宽;侧缘显著凹入而成腰,有肛前毛3对及小孔1对。腹肛板周围盾间膜上有刚毛3对,JV5毛最长且有锯齿。受精囊形状如图15。螫肢定趾3齿并有钳齿毛,动趾1齿。足 IV 膝节、胫节及基跗节各有巨毛1条,巨毛末端钝圆并有透明套鞘。测量(μ)*:背板长290.5,宽161.2;刚毛长度:j1 32.8,j4 4.7,j5 4.7,j6 6.2,J5 6.6,z5 4.0,Z4 93.5,j3 49.1,z2 12.8,z3 29.1,z4 12.7,s4 130.0,s6 80.0,Z5 72.8,r3 44.7,JV5 56.1;巨毛长度:膝节23.7,胫节47.7,基跗节26.6。

雄螨:未知。

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 Can. Entomol., 110, 859-876.

³个标本平均值。

TWO NEW SPECIES OF PHYTOSEIUS RIBAGA FROM YUNNAN AND GUIZHOU (ACARI, PHYTOSEIIDAE)

Xin Jieliu Liang Lairong Ke Lisheng
(Department of Biology, Fudan University)

In this paper, two new species of the genus *Phytoseius* from Yunnan and Guizhou are reported. The systematic nomenclature is based on Rowell et al. (1978). The type specimens are deposited in the Department of Biology, Fudan University, Shanghai.

1. Phytoseius huaxiensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-9)

This species readily differs from the known species of Taiyushani group (Denmark, 1966) by having Z4 setae smooth.

Holotype, \circ , Guiyang, 16— VI—1980, on Chrysanthemum indicum; Allotype, \circ , data the same as holotype. Paratypes, $1 \circ$, data the same as holotype, $5 \circ \circ$, $1 \circ \circ$, Guiyang, 14— VI—1980, on an unkown plant; $1 \circ \circ$, Cuiyang, 14— VI—1980, on Broussonetia papyrifera; $1 \circ \circ$, Guiyang, 14— VI—1980, on Ulmus pumila.

2. Phytoseius rubii sp. nov. (Figs. 10-16)

This species resembles *Phytoseius woodburyi* De Leon, 1965, but differs by having j3 approximately as long as distance between the bases of j3 and j5. This species is also similar to *Phytoseius fotheringhamiae* Denmark et Schicha, 1974, but it is distinguished from the latter by having J5 shorter and smooth, and by having the pair of pores previous to z5.

Holotype, ♀, Yunnan Cangshan, 1—WI—1980, on Rubus obcordatus. Paratypes, 2♀♀, data the same as holotype.